

## Bell says MFU is "flatly wrong" on wage question

by George Kopp

Principal Bell today disputed the statement of the Executive Committee of the McGill Faculty Union (MFU) that appeared in Tuesday's Daily. The statement contended that "salary rates now being paid non-unionized staff are below those which existed in 1974-75."

"The article is flatly wrong," said Bell.

Lee Soderstrom, however, Professor of Economics and member of the MFU Executive Committee, stands by the statement and claims the administration is avoiding the issue at hand.

The question revolves around prepayment of the Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) which

is set by the provincial government. The precise COLA is not known until the end of the fiscal year. For the year 1975-76 this means that the COLA will not be calculated until May 1976. Money from the government to pay the COLA does not reach McGill until fall 1976.

Bell states that the administration "feels it is unfair for employees to have to wait" a year to receive the COLA. It therefore prepays a percentage of the COLA and is reimbursed by Quebec in the fall.

Last year's total COLA was 17.13 per cent of base salary. This year McGill is prepaying at a rate of 16.5 percent of base salary, the remainder to be paid later on. The total COLA for

1975-76 will be higher than the 17.13 percent paid in 1974-75.

Soderstrom and the MFU, however, feel that the issue is not what the university promises to pay in the future but what it pays now. To quote from the MFU statement, "should the Federal government now institute a wage-price 'freeze,' a very real possibility, salaries will continue below 1974-75 levels throughout the freeze period."

"It's always better to have high wages now than in the future," said Soderstrom. "I would remind you of the proverb, 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'"

In addition Soderstrom said that wages paid at McGill are determined at the provincial

level, not by the administration, and that McGill had no say in these discussions. The MFU therefore calls for the unionization of the teaching staff. A negotiated contract, the MFU maintains, would insure that COLA payments would not decrease, even temporarily.

Bell, however, maintains that "McGill has been (and still is) ahead of all other Quebec universities, unionized or not, in paying the COLA." Soderstrom had no knowledge of the facts one way or the other regarding this statement and declined to comment.

Besides the MFU there is another organization of professors, the larger McGill Association of University Teachers

(MAUT). Neither organization is an official negotiating body, but according to Bell, the administration is discussing the COLA with MAUT as well as with MUNASA, the McGill University Non-academic Staff Association. The latter is a recognized union.

Soderstrom expressed surprise that the MAUT would allow the administration to introduce its COLA policy.

"No self-respecting union would casually accede to this taking place," he said.

It is generally felt that if McGill professors were to unionize at this time, they would do so under the aegis of MAUT, not the MFU.

## Senate succumbs to Parkinson's Law

by Marcus Farkas

Senate, nominally the governing body of the university, is in fact a laboratory whose work bears tribute to the research of the first comitologist, C. Northcote Parkinson, father of the Law that bears his name. Parkinson wrote that "a committee is organic rather than mechanical in its nature: it is not a structure but a plant. It takes root and grows, it flowers, wilts, and dies, scattering the seed from which other committees will bloom in their turn."

Today Senate returned to a committee, with the order that this committee appoint another committee, a document entitled "Draft Regulations Relating to the Employment of Academic Staff." This document is subtitled "A Synthesis of Senate resolutions and documentation on Tenure from November 1970 to May 1975." Thus five years of Senate debate is recycled, ample fertilizer for not one, but two committees.

The tenure debate got off to

an intriguing start with Robert Vogel, Dean of Arts, suggesting that ambiguities in the new regulations required the university to place advertisements in the newspapers every time a professor came up for tenure. This is because the regulations state that "grounds for the refusal of tenure may include ... (the) availability of a better qualified person for the position."

This question was thrown back and forth for some time.

An appeal to "common sense" from Prof. D'Ombain of Engineering (for which he earned a "hear, hear") was countered with an appeal to statistics from Vice Principal Pedersen. It seems that at the present rate of granting tenure about eighty per cent of the staff will be tenured by 1984. If there is a budget crunch this might be disastrous for McGill. One way to avoid that harrowing prospect would be to follow Dean Vogel's suggestion, Pedersen argued. It is not clear who won this point but, for the record, common sense was never appealed to again.

The nitty-gritty as it were, what Management Dean Shapiro later called the "gut issue," was introduced by Professor Michael Maxwell of History. If the tenure question is to be linked to the financial question, he said, "who is to say the people without tenure are less qualified than people with tenure? It is an unwise policy to bind the university in such a way that it cannot maintain its quality."

Here the Principal, Dr. Bell, rose and gave a lucid and comprehensive speech outlining this definition of tenure and the relationship between tenure and finances. The speech, in fact, was so lucid and comprehensive as to practically negate five years of Senate debate.

Bell said, in short, that the difference between what tenure is said to be and what it actually is, is great. It is said to be a protection of a professor's academic freedom, i.e. his protection against persecution for holding unpopular ideas. It is, however, an "Ironclad guarantee that no person carrying the label 'tenure' is ever discharged." Bell suggested that in addition to the usual "gross misconduct" clauses that allow for a tenured professor's dismissal financial reasons should constitute grounds as well.

He suggested, in what this observer hopes was unconscious metaphor, that the rate of tenured professors losing their posts would be about the same as the death rate among 45-year old men. At McGill this would mean less than one a year.

Professor David Jones of Law, an astute individual, (probably because this is only his first year on Senate) noted that in the new regulations financial considerations constitute grounds only in denying, not revoking, tenure.

Bell replied that he did not want to fire tenured professors for financial reasons, except in cases such as the "phasing out of the Law Faculty." Bell said that if departments had to be cut back, decisions as to who should be let go ought to be made on academic grounds. The implication however was that tenured professors ought to be treated on an equal footing with non-tenured.

Proponents of the new regulations argued that it was in fact a boon to younger teachers because their fates would be decided earlier. Dean Stansbury of Science, however, pointed out that other universities with similar regulations found that fewer and fewer young professors were being tenured. He suggested that the five years of initial appointments that a professor would be allowed does not give the professor enough time to become known in his field outside the university.

Committee of the whole discussion ended, on the whole, in a hole. Senate was forced with the question of what to do with five years of debate that had clearly failed to solve any important questions.

Vice-Principal Leo Yaffe suggested it go back to its committee in order that it might go to another committee.

Continued on page 7



THEIRS NOT TO REASON WHY....Two of the Courageous 600 (or is it 6000?) charge into this typical Montreal street scene during the current public transit strike.

### Staff Meeting

See the Daily inaction today at 5 pm at the Daily office in the Union basement. New staffers urged to attend.



Eyes Examined

Contact Lenses

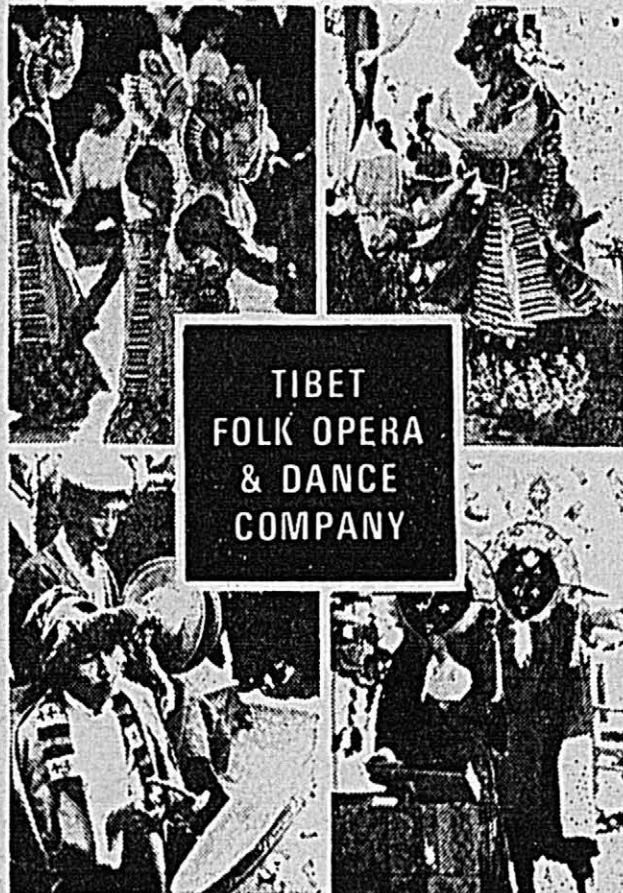
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## FIRST GENERAL MEETING

OPEN TO ALL STUDENTS

To announce this year's plans for the:

- speaker's program
- exhibition and intercollegiate debates
- forums and debate on campus issues
- and to recruit experienced and novice debaters and staff for the speakers program.

Thursday, 1 P.M.  
UNION, ROOM 327

## classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 9 am to 5 pm. Ads received by 10 o'clock appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

### HOUSING

Male roommate wanted for spacious N.D.G. apartment. Small room \$50.00. Call Chris or Cecilia 484-5479.

Wanted: Students interested in sharing country house in Laurentians for winter season, approximately \$200.00. Contact Andrew 488-4057.

Sublet: Furnished 1½, utilities included \$145.00 month. Ready October 1st. Durocher near Pine. Call 842-2854.

WOMAN WANTED to share nice house with 3 present tenants. Near McGill. Call 843-7377 (Reasonable)

Rustic, provincial-style three room apartment to sublet for October 1. Rent \$95.00 (heating, water-tax, electricity, included) Janie: 341-6247

Female roommate wanted for 5½ apartment. Own room. Rent and utilities \$100.00 month. Virginia 488-6208.

### ENTERTAINMENT

MFS: Friday, Garden of Finzi Continui—in F.D.A.A. Sat.:—California Split in L132. Both at 7 & 9:30. adm. 75c. Next week—Social Comedy Festival. Series \$2.50. single adm. 50c

### PERSONALS

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

KABALAT SHABBAT: let's welcome the Shabbos Queen at McGill. We need help putting it together. Please call Jane or Robert at 845-9171

My grandmother gives better tea parties than Norman Stark gives beer blasts - Kenney

Boycott Norm Stark's Party - He listens to scratchy Johnny Cash records & serves scab lettuce.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE, HEWLETT PACKARD 80 Business Calculator Call Chris around 6:00 P.M. 935-4195

Books for sale: Standard Biology, Chemistry, Physiology texts. Also, Geography, Computer Science. Excellent condition, cheap prices. Phone evenings. Peter 849-8257.

Yamaha 160. Excellent condition. Hardshell case. New strings. Asking \$110.00 or best offer. 932-0810 9-10 A.M. It needs love.

Mustang II, 1974, Red, All equipped, radials, radio etc. very good condition. Phone between 5 to 7 P.M. at (1) 348-1093.

ENGLISH MAJORS, book collectors: International Library of Famous Literature, 20 vols. (9,822 pp. incl. 500 full-page illustrs.) publ. Merrill & Baker, N.Y. 1898, 1st printing, with general & topical indexing. Best offer around \$125. Tel. 274-5391 after 8 pm.

Two one way plane tickets Montreal-Paris available half price. Valid Sept. 19-October 11. Call 842-3085 evenings.

### FOUND

Found, wrist watch. You may claim by identifying. Room 109 Dawson Hall.

### JOBS

Babysitter wanted to take care of a 7 month baby during the morning and afternoon. Please call 849-9515.

Work part-time evenings as a flowergirl. For an appointment call Marie anytime after 5 P.M. at 288-4440.

Male Wanted - Parttime: Inventory & sales clerk. 10-15 hrs. per week. Experience and references. Call 935-9317.

### MISCELLANEOUS

VIOLIN AND PIANO TUITION. Professional musician. Experienced in working with adult students, beginners, advanced. For information and interview, phone 487-1162.

Moving? Ex-Grad Student trucks available, professionalism guaranteed, insured, low rates. Free estimate Tim 481-6385

SOVIET JEWS need help! PEOPLE needed for all night vigil at Consulate. Please call Robert at 845-9171.

OLD COMICS WANTED I will pay high prices for large accumulations and collections of old comic books, particularly Marvel comics. 481-2830 anytime.

Help! Notes by Moore for Physics 120 (Waves, Optics) desperately needed. Call 527-9713 after 4:00 P.M.

McGill Judo Club—All students are invited to join the club on Mondays & Wednesdays at 5:30 P.M. First lesson on Sept. 29th.

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## MCGILL VARSITY SOCCER TEAM FIRST LEAGUE GAMES THIS WEEKEND

Friday, Sept. 26

College Militaire Royal at McGill, 8:00 p.m. Molson Stadium

Sunday, Sept. 28

McGill at Concordia, 2:00 p.m. at the Loyola Campus Sports Complex

Yes, McGill does have a Soccer Team - Please support it.

## ISRAELI FOLK DANCE EVENINGS

Every Monday Night

starts September 29th from 8:00-9:30 P.M.

Union, Rm. 307

Adm. students 75c

McGill HILLEL 845-9171

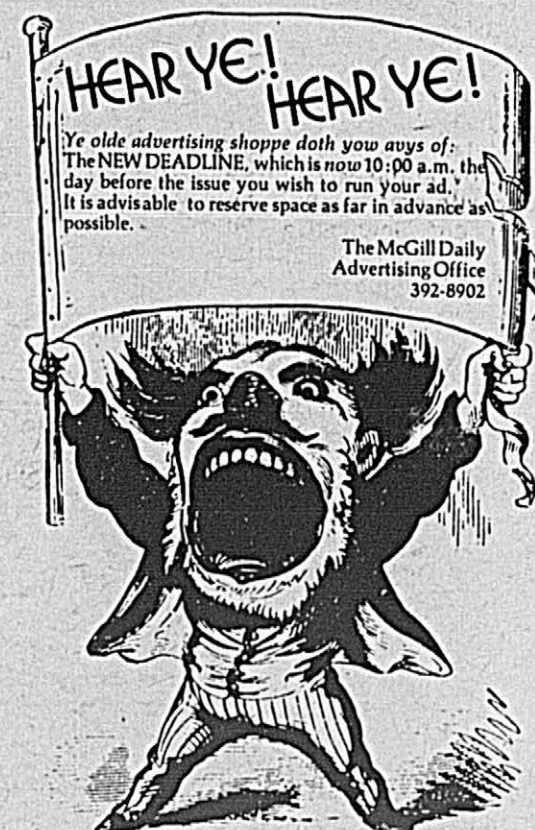
## YOUNG SOCIALISTS/WORKERS LEAGUE

### THE ENQUIRY INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF LEON TROTSKY: SECURITY AND THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

Thursday, September 25, 1975, 12:45 noon  
McGill Student Union, Room 307

The International Committee of the Fourth International has made an extensive investigation of the events surrounding Trotsky's assassination which traces the history of Stalinist and Imperialist penetration, disruption and murder inside the Fourth International in a political answer to the Pabloite revisionists who said that the IC was 'paranoid' about security.

We say that if a revolutionary party cannot fight police penetration inside its ranks and train its cadres on all questions involving security, it will never smash the capitalist state and lead the working class to power.





# St. Norbert Street seven protest destruction of Montreal housing

by Barbara Maass

Seven St. Norbert Street protestors went to court today and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of "failure to circulate", resulting from arrests on August 1.

As of this past weekend, all 49 homes located on St. Norbert St. — i.e. a block south of Sherbrooke, between St. Dominique and de Bullion Sts. — are gone.

Since May of this year, residents, friends, and members of various citizens' groups, have fought against the demolition of these homes. In early June, about twenty people marched to City Hall. In July, a dossier was sent to Quebec Cultural Affairs minister Denis Hardy requesting the classification under the Cultural Properties Act of the convent of Les Soeurs du Bon Pasteur, situated directly opposite the homes. If the convent were to be classified, the St. Norbert St. homes would be saved due to the protection allotted to all

buildings within a 500-foot radius of an "historic site". A temporary injunction to stop demolition until Quebec decided the status of the 1847 convent was presented at Superior Court. On July 31st, the date by which it was deemed all tenants should have moved out, the occupation of the homes began. This occupation, the first such occupation in Montreal, involved about 40 people who took turns occupying the houses on a 24-hour basis. It lasted one entire month. McGill architecture students prepared a renovation study showing the City's figures of \$20,000 to \$25,000 per unit renovation costs, to be overpriced by at least \$10,000. Protestors began their own renovation — grass and plants were placed in front of the homes; exterior walls, window frames, doors, and galleries were painted; extensive cleaning out of the house was undertaken. On Aug. 7, John Gardiner, MCM councillor for

the St. Louis district, presented a motion to save the homes in City Council.

The temporary injunction was refused. The renovation study was ignored. The City Council motion was defeated. Yvan Lamarre — Vice Chairman of the Montreal Executive Committee and, at the time, "acting mayor" — agreed to talk to the protestors, as long as the St. Norbert St. situation was not discussed.

There is a 1.1% vacancy rate today in Montreal. The City has demolished over 30,000 dwellings in the last 15 years. 6,000 qualified families are on the waiting list for subsidized housing. In 1974, the City of Montreal has demolished 2,730 dwellings and has built only 2,605. Downtown, the City owns 700,000 square feet of land. All of this land except for 25,000 sq. ft. is FOR SALE. Almost 40% of Montreal's downtown area is parking lots. 80% of Montreal's population are tenants; our rents sky-

rocket. Yet the city of Montreal destroys 49 more homes to build a parking lot!

Today's trial at Municipal Court reopened an incident of August 1st, when municipal workers arrived to cut water services to the homes. Protestors were to be without water during the worst heat wave of the summer. The workers arrived at supertime, when few people were present on the street. Seven people sat on the site of the water main and refused to allow the first step towards the demolition of the homes to take place. All seven were immediately arrested, for a minor charge relating to obstructing traffic along the sidewalk. After this incident, officials did not dare order the gas and electricity to be cut, until the very end of the month. The proceedings at court centred upon the technical question of "obstruction". Five policemen testified for the prosecution; only two of the 7 accused and Jean Roy — MCM

councillor for the district of St. Louis — testified for the defense. Little opportunity was given to the accused to state why it was they were sitting on the water main, or to explain the all-important background facts to the case. We will not know the court's verdict in the case until October 21.

The events that took place at St. Norbert St. will occur again and yet again in Montreal in the near future. Regardless of whether the seven protestors are found guilty, even regardless of the final demolition of these homes, what took place this summer on St. Norbert St. was a success. It was the beginning of concerted, organized, cooperative, citizen action. The city will think twice next time, for we citizens will again be there.

*The author is a member of Save Montreal, which worked in conjunction with the St. Norbert Street Citizens' Association and Comité de Logement St. Louis to protest the destruction of old buildings on St. Norbert Street.*

## around campus

The McGill Players is presently preparing itself for another year of hectic theatrical endeavour. The club hopes to fulfill two essential functions — one to provide an outlet for students with theatrical inclinations (be they behind the scenes or under the lights), and the other to provide the McGill student body with both quality entertainment and innovative theatre.

This year the programme will consist of full-scale evening productions as well as workshops and lunch time shows. It is planned that even more emphasis than in previous years will be placed on lunch time theatre, for it is here that the experimental and the innovative provide the groundwork for the larger productions.

Above all this year, the club intends to maintain the high standard of productions that has made Players Theatre well known and respected in theatre circles in Montreal. The theatre's good reputation has been achieved by such outstanding past productions as *The Cocktail Party*, *Suddenly Last Summer*, *The Lion in Winter*, *Galileo*, and *You're a Good*

*Man*, *Charlie Brown*. Last year saw a highly successful season which included *The Beauty Part*, *Lady Windemere's Fan*, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie*, and ending with the smash sellout musical *Godspell*.

Within a limited budget Players Theatre has managed to achieve successfully some ambitious undertakings — however it is only through the energy and interest of its membership that the high quality of work will continue.

The 1975-76 schedule of plays has not yet been decided. Suggestions from prospective directors of both major and minor shows are still being taken into consideration. For a fully active year, a good amount of participation is needed from the membership and more staff is needed to help with the organization of the club. An Open General Meeting will be held this Thursday, Sept. 25, at 4:00 pm in the theatre, 3rd floor of the Union building. Prospective members and interested bodies are urged to attend. General policies, problems, objectives and programme suggestions will be discussed. If you are interested and unable to attend, please contact Michael Wasserman at the theatre. Your support and energy will continue to keep Players Theatre a vibrant force in the McGill community.

Claire Hopkinson

## Women's Studies

"Perspectives on Women in the Christian Tradition" is one of the few courses being offered at McGill this year that could be considered a course in Women's Studies. The course will be getting underway in January for the second semester. It is noteworthy both in the nature of its creation and in its intention.

Dr. Erin Malloy-Hanley, of the faculty of Religious Studies, who is also the Associate Dean of Students, is teaching the course. She was approached last year by Andrea Vabalis, a graduate student interested in studying the status and situation of women in the Christian tradition. The problem of women's liberation is one of Dr. Malloy-Hanley's long-standing concerns. For the sake of the subject matter and student interest she agreed to work jointly with Ms. Vabalis in teaching the course.

Dr. Malloy-Hanley and Ms. Vabalis are restricting their presentation to the Christian tradition only because they do not feel themselves competent to discuss Judaism or other religions. Students who are interested in other religious traditions are welcome, however, to participate in the course and there are plans for the development of courses with experts in other traditions for next year.

The intention of the present course as Dr. Malloy-Hanley sees it is to pursue readings on the perception of women by both men and women within the classical world-views of Christianity.

Whatever world-view a Christian accepts, it will include some conception of women, and the most widespread of the traditional conceptions is: woman as a demeaned counterpart to masculine humanity. Any rupture in this world-view, including the perception of womanhood, would be likely to result in the crumbling of the entire metaphysical concept.

Dr. Malloy-Hanley is aware of the culturally revolutionary potential of such a rupture and insists on its necessity for the sake of the liberation of women, third world people and other groups of oppressed individuals. Real human necessity ultimately takes precedence over metaphysical preferences.

The course is a pilot with enrollment limited to fifteen.

Barbara Scales

## Community Festival

Festivals are catalysts which release the potential energy lying dormant within any community.

McGill University comprises a potentially vibrant and creative community, with everyone who works, learns, or teaches there belonging to it.

This potential is being realised by the McGill Community Festival which is in the process of being evolved by community members. Scheduled for the 4 day event at the end of October are all kinds of discussions, learning events, and entertainments involving as many sections of the community as possible.

The discussions will deal not only with internal topics, but also with McGill's role within the larger community, and how governmental decisions on such issues as Day Care and Bill 22 will directly affect people in the McGill Community. Government representatives are being invited to participate, which will doubtless result in some lively debate on these questions.

The Festival will try to bring together people who have a skill or talent with those who want to learn. By Monday 29th September there will be "learning exchanges" set up around the campus with catalogues giving details which will enable potential teachers and learners to get in contact with each other. On Friday 31st October, during the actual Festival, there will be a "learning party" where skills will be demonstrated and people can participate and experiment with arts and crafts, music, dance etc.

The Festival is for the community by the community and needs your support.

Liz Birrell



# Whatever happened to the 5¢ cup of coffee?



The 70's will definitely be looked upon as an important turning point in the relationship between imperialism and the underdeveloped world. No longer willing to see their resources ripped off at low prices just to perpetuate the profits of corporations, producers of primary commodities are linking together in order to obtain more revenue and more stable income. Coffee is just one of these commodities.

It is second in value only to petroleum among primary commodities traded internationally. In value it accounts for over 13% of all primary commodity exports and represents 1.2% of total international trade.

International trade in coffee worth \$2.3 billion (1968) is generated by 42 coffee-growing countries. All of them are underdeveloped and many rely on coffee sales as their major source of foreign currency earnings. Across the world 20 million people are employed in nurturing the coffee crop and many more are dependent on it.

Now the coffee producing and exporting nations are attempting to form an organization similar to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The United States, promoting the interests of the giant coffee corporations (U.S. buys 40% of the world coffee production) has done a great deal to try

*This article was reprinted from Canadian University Press.*

and sabotage any tendency on the part of the coffee producing nations to form what Kissinger describes as another "cartel" which will "gang up on the developed world."

If we cut through the glaze and veneer of the stories put forward by Kissinger and the media we can analyze the role that this very important commodity has played in perpetuating underdevelopment, in order to amass great fortunes for the owners of the coffee companies. We also can see that the underdeveloped world now is only trying to redress the imbalances in world trade, incomes, and standards of living brought about by capitalism and imperialism.

Coffee is the lifeblood in foreign exchange earnings for many countries. Colombia, for example, relies on coffee for nearly 68% of all its exports and five of the other leading Latin American producers obtain more than 30% of their overseas earnings from coffee sales. In Africa, half of Angola's export trade is accounted for by coffee, while in Uganda the percentage is around 44% and in the Ivory Coast over 30%.

That the countries of Africa and Latin America are so dependent on the export of one commodity for their foreign exchange is a direct result of imperialism.

Much of the most fertile land in the underdeveloped world has been taken to be used for the growing of export crops such as coffee, sugar, tea, tobacco and bananas. Throughout the centuries great areas of land have been made infertile by careless grow-

ing of these crops. Huge plantations owned by a small local landowning class or directly in partnership with foreign food firms have "locked-in" the fertile lands for the growing of cash crops for the developed world.

The most abhorrent aspect of the plantation economy is that it restricts severely the amount of arable land available for the growing of food for the millions of peasants, the very ones who, working on the plantations, face continuous hunger, malnutrition and often starvation.

## Int'l Coffee Agreement

From 1962 to 1972, trade in coffee was controlled by the International Coffee Agreement (ICA). Its purpose was to prevent massive over-production. To this end it fixed export quotas for each of the producing countries. These were reviewed and amended annually by producing and consuming countries together. In principle their effect was to stabilize the prices of all grades of coffee.

This agreement was unfair to the producing nations, as the consuming nations had just as much or more to say about the price of coffee and the amounts to be sold every year. As a delegate from the Ivory Coast put it in 1970, "No one seems to put limits on what we have to pay for manufactured goods from industrialized countries."

The U.S. led the way for the consuming nations in the development of this agreement and did everything they could to try and increase the quotas from the producing nations and thereby reduce the price per bag that the corpora-

Coffee is second in value only to petroleum among primary commodities traded internationally.

tions had to pay. But what we as consumers had to pay was something else. The highest the market would bear was and still is the principle here.

In 1972, the ICA broke down primarily because the producing nations felt it was no longer in their interest to maintain such an agreement. The fact that OPEC was started that year gave impetus to forming an independent producers group.

In Sept. of 1973, Brazil, Colombia and the Ivory Coast, the three biggest producers of coffee (56% of world production) set up a multinational coffee marketing corporation called Cafe Mundial. The purpose

of the corporation was to compete with other buyers (i.e., the developed nations) of coffee, purchasing coffee when prices are cheap and then selling coffee when prices are up.

Led by Brazil, Cafe Mundial policies to sustain coffee prices took action. They consolidated cooperation among the 42 coffee producing countries of the world in an effort to decrease exports and en-

courage the coffee producing countries to increase imports of coffee.

This agreement only lasted for shortly over a year because many of the producing nations were unhappy with Brazil's dominance of the organization and the small quotas allocated to them.

In January of this year coffee producing countries of Latin America met in Mexico City and launched an organization whose first task was to withhold 30% of the crop, about 18 million bags, in an effort to raise the price. Backed by an \$80 million pledge from Venezuela, the organization was hailed as the most progressive and important step that had ever been taken by coffee producing nations.

Just last month in London, the old 62 members of the ICA met in an attempt to hammer out some sort of agreement and the Brazil delegate described the agreement reached as the "atomic bomb of the coffee trade". Just what the exact details of this agreement are have not yet been spelled out.

Continued on 7



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# The CIA and the media

## Partners in deception

by Charlie Clark

The American press has spent the last year making a national sport of exposing the domestic crimes of its infamous CIA, thus providing many a reporter with the thrill of sensational scoops while projecting an overall image of raging responsibility and rigid objectivity.

The CIA's massive domestic surveillance, violations of charter, LSD experiments and assassination attempts have all been bannered across the front page giving the celebrated investigative journalists a field day amidst an anxious post-Watergate dryspell.

But the end of the rampage is clearly in sight. American overseas interests have remained quite unaffected and we all must be reminded that beneath the newspaper's muck-raking headlines lies a history of CIA collaboration, co-optation and even direct manipulation of the press in the interests of the agency's public image and Cold War politics.

The two classic examples of press co-operation with the CIA both took place at the peak of the Cold War, an era when the mass media and the government harmoniously aligned their perspectives in "the interests of national security."

The famous U-2 incident of August, 1960 in which an American spy plane was shot down over the Soviet Union, produced mass fear of nuclear confrontation. Yet *Washington Post* newsman Chalmers Roberts can write, in retrospect, that he was aware of the spy missions undertaken throughout the fifties yet had remained silent. "We took the position that the national interest came before the story because we knew the United States very much needed to discover the secrets of Soviet missilery," Roberts explained.

Then came the Bay of Pigs invasion, organized and botched by the CIA, much to the dismay of the ambitious Kennedy cabinet. It is now fully documented that several publications were on to the story before the fiasco occurred. The *New Republic*, the voice of America's liberal elite, submitted the galleys of its Bay of Pigs scoop to President Kennedy and then complied with his request that it be withheld.

Tad Szulc of *The New York Times* had uncovered the plans for the entire operation and had prepared his story for a four-column, front-page layout until it was cut and toned down by the *Times* bureau chief "out of concern for the safety of the men who were preparing to offer their lives on the beaches of Cuba."

Think how different things might have been if the public had been informed of the United

States' precarious spy adventures or its secret war on Cuba back in the early sixties. Why was the press so scared to let loose with it?

The problem lies in the fact that the people who run the news media are not mechanical teletype machines, but are human beings who share the same social life, outlook and attitudes as the political officials whom they write about. At the height of the Cold War, a phone call or friendly chat with the Commander-in-Chief could summon up patriotism in any newsmen.

The logistics of the reporting process also provide a key. A reporter cannot alienate a contact or source, by publishing dangerous exposures. As John D. Marks and Victor Marchetti remark in *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence*, all of the CIA and government officials operate through an "old-boy network" of journalists who are friendly to the CIA and who either agree with the idea of "national security" or, as Timesman Tom Wicker puts it, "don't want to let an agent be killed in Timbuctoo."

This cozy press relationship also pervades the direct coverage of the CIA itself. When the CIA feels the need for a public relations uplift, it can always rely on *TIME* magazine for a cover story that tells it just like the CIA wants it told. Former CIA director Richard Helms, himself a former journalist, encouraged *Newsweek* with an inside story on the agency which played up, according to plan, the CIA's overt enclave of liberal intellectuals when in

reality, two-thirds of the CIA secret budget was going to the much sleazier covert operations.

The CIA can cater to its friendly journalists by baiting and rewarding them with scoops and exclusives. Hal Hendrix won a Pulitzer Prize in 1962 for his reporting of the Cuban missile crisis, based completely on CIA leaks.

The Agency also conducts close relations with certain publishing houses which often aim for the best-seller list with corrosive indictments of communism. These are written by CIA produced defectors, whenever there is a need to remind the public of the "atrocities of Marxism."

On the international scene, the set-up is even more scandalous. CIA men often debrief returning foreign correspondents to fill in gaps in their intelligence reports. But even worse, the *Washington Star-News* reported that the CIA had up to forty full-time journalists around the world on its payroll. It seems that journalists can often penetrate places that are off-limits to agents masquerading as diplomats, businessmen, or military attaches.

The overseas journalists are actually part of a much larger network of CIA affiliates who, since the agency's inception in 1947, have worked to discredit communism by buying influence in labour organizations, charitable foundations, student groups and of course, the press. It takes lots of money to buy the services of people at Reuters, Agence-France Presse, Tass, and Hsinhua, the Chinese news agency.

Writing in the *Columbia Journalism Review*, Stuart

Loory describes the CIA's process of "floating a story." A CIA agent, assigned to carry out a mission of shaming the Soviets as an irresponsible superpower, would enlist a Reuters man under CIA contract and give him a phony story (he may or may not be aware of the deception), describing a non-existent So-

viet nuclear weapons test. The reporter would then pass the story on to a Stockholm correspondent, explaining that he had to protect the source by having the story emanate from the Swedish capital. Once the story is put on the wires, a compelling wire service will often duplicate it and presto — the world reads fiction on page one.

The CIA has also maintained a controlling interest in numerous foreign publications, among them the West German *Der Monat*, the Rome *Daily American*, and *Encounter*, published by the Congress for Cultural Freedom.

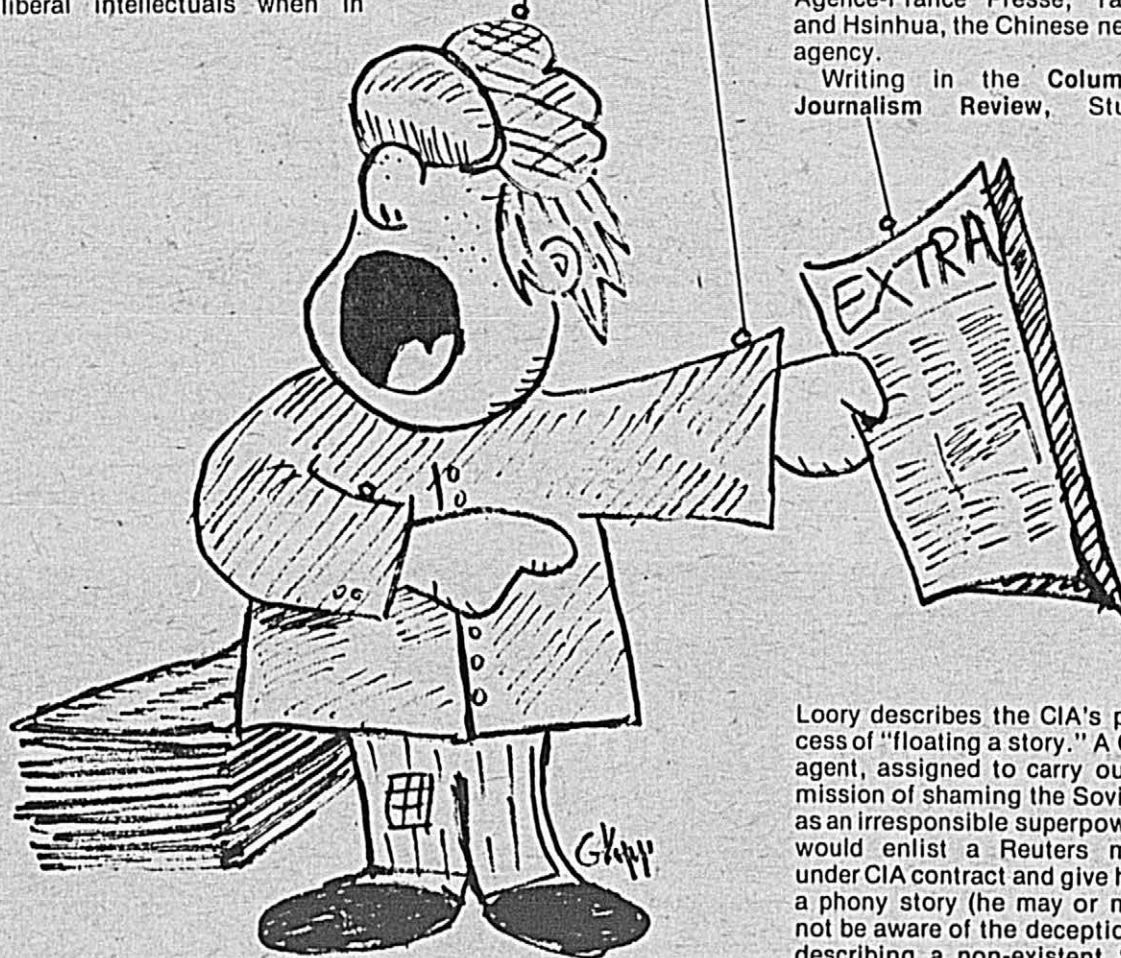
In light of recent revelations, it may seem that the CIA's manipulation of the press is a bygone phenomenon of the Cold-War era and that soon all the misdeeds will surface, restoring justice and morality. But the root of the problem has yet to be dealt with. The recent CIA scandals stem from an era of U.S.-Soviet detente, an era when American society severely divided by the Vietnam war has lapsed into a confused complacency. It is a period in which the left-over hawks of the Vietnam era, in the wake of Watergate are slowly fighting for political survival against a new wave of moderate liberal populists and watered-down radicals.

In this framework, the press can report the crimes of the Central Intelligence Agency without threat to national security and without threatening its readers with the urgency of the need for change of America's role in world affairs.

But the conclusions drawn, and the lessons learned as reflected in the media result only in calls for a "curtailment of the CIA's budget — because it is dishonest and immoral to secretly overthrow foreign governments." Never mind asking why it was done in the first place.

Never could the press make mention of the United States' economic empire, which in order to dominate world capitalism, must suppress the rise of socialism in the Third World and at home. This key point, the root of American policy for which the CIA is only the cutting edge, is out of the domain of the commercial media, and yet remains the crucial point of contention.

While researching his article on the CIA and the press, Stuart Loory was begged by as many journalists as CIA officials not to publish the story. And these fine men and women of the North American "free Press" will continue digging up their scoops, with the smug and proud assurance that the Chinese and Russian press is nothing but a mouthpiece for the government.



Loory describes the CIA's process of "floating a story." A CIA agent, assigned to carry out a mission of shaming the Soviets as an irresponsible superpower, would enlist a Reuters man under CIA contract and give him a phony story (he may or may not be aware of the deception), describing a non-existent So-



# letters

## Librarians should be committed

To the Daily:

As I am a student in the Library Science program at McGill, it bothered me to see an article in the Daily ("Library tattle-taped," Sept. 16) refer to a librarian as a person "who checks out the books." For the benefit of the many people who think that anyone who works in a library is a librarian, I would like to clarify the meaning of the term.

A librarian is a professional, with at least one and usually two years of post-baccalaureate study leading to a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Library Science. She or he is trained in the organization and administration of all areas of lib

A librarian is a professional, with at least one and usually two years of post-baccalaureate study leading to a Bachelor's or Master's degree in Library Science. She or he is trained in the organization and administration of all areas of library work, most of which, with the exceptions of circulation and reference, the public never sees. Librarians have detailed knowledge of information sources in many subject areas, of the administration of the different types of libraries, and of the selection and organization of information, in both book and non-book form.

The people "who check out the books," on the other hand,

are library assistants. They do the non-professional work in libraries, from checking out books, shelving, and other clerical duties to supervising other library assistants. Although they too are essential to the running of a library, they do not require the specialized background of a librarian.

In short, a library assistant is not called a librarian, for the same reasons an orderly is not called a doctor and a legal secretary is not called a lawyer. The difference is in the amount and level of training, and also in the professional's attitude and degree of commitment to his or her career.

Heather M. Sommerville  
M.L.S. 1

To the Daily:

After reading the DAILY article of September 16, 1975, concerning the MSEA and the History Students' Association's frustrated efforts at establishing course evaluation systems, I thought that a brief look at a system which is beginning to work well might be interesting. The English Literature Association (ELA), the organization of all students taking one or more courses in the English Department, began trying in 1967 to establish a valid and useful system for evaluating English courses. During the first few years, the effort was disorganized, the faculty members skeptical and not very helpful, and the questionnaires, which were answered on a strictly voluntary basis outside of class, were returned in very small numbers. Those few questionnaires received were considered unrepresentative, and were put into a confidential file which we still keep in our office.

In 1972-73, however, the English Department Assembly, which consists of all faculty members and an equal number of students, passed a motion allowing one half-hour of class time in each course each semester for the distribution and completion of the questionnaires. In the summer preceding the academic year 1973-74, the first Course Evaluation Guide was compiled and published by the ELA. A similar guide was produced the following summer, and this past summer the most extensive effort yet, a booklet 78 pages in length, was published with funds supplied by ASUS. All three were made available to students at no cost, usually about two weeks before registration, to aid them in their choice of courses.

After each guide was completed, the questionnaire was revised and improved, incorporating students' suggestions and ideas. The raw data from each year is kept in confidential files; professors are encouraged to read questionnaires from their classes, but only after course grades are all in and only in the presence of the ELA Chairman or Vice-Chairman. The material from the questionnaires is used as a major part of the teaching evaluation process in the Department's Promotion and Tenure Committee, and is thus kept confidentially by the ELA for six years before being destroyed.

Although this course evaluation system is by no means perfect, student response to the format of the questionnaire and to the Guide has been more and more positive over the past two years, and faculty members are more encouraging in their attitude towards it. If anyone is interested in seeing the questionnaire or the Guides, or in discussing the history of the ELA's efforts, please come to our office lounge in Arts B-20 anytime.

Janice Lower,  
Chairman, ELA

## Feinstein loses

To the Daily:

Generally when I choose to do something rather than something else, I lose something even if I also gain. Thus if Fascists ruled Canada and I chose to fight them I would lose my limited security even while I gained a sense of acting for a good cause. One of the problems I find with most Communists is that they are unaware of this. They somehow believe that in making a choice — the choice for Communism — they are only gaining, not also losing. I can only say that if this is the case their choice is only like one or two choices I have ever made. It is so unusual that one wonders whether they really know what they are talking about. Now don't get me wrong. I am not arguing against Communism — having Communism, for example, would probably stop our cities from deteriorating by making us cooperate with each other. I am only arguing against Communists who believe we have nothing to lose.

Robert Feinstein

# around campus

## Debating Union

After a longer-than-usual silence, the McGill Debating Union will be holding its first general meeting, open to all, today at 1:00 in Union 327. The success of this meeting will determine the scope of the union's activities in the coming school year. Members of the executive will present their plans in the areas of public speaking, debate, and of course the Speakers Program. They will be offering new and old members unique opportunities to involve themselves in the issues of today, to prepare themselves to deal with the issues of tomorrow (such as next year's first general meeting), and to meet the people who are shaping both.

Director of Debate David Sempberger is expected to unveil a language arts program, geared to provide a service to those who will at some time in their lives have to make an oral presentation. Basic practice and training for the student who clamors up—in class conferences, Moot Court, or council meetings—as well as involvement in public forums on student issues and high-calibre intercollegiate debating, will be cornerstones of the program. The Debating Union will of course be recruiting experienced debaters to maintain McGill's international reputation as a debating university.

However, not all of the world's greatest thoughts are revealed to the world through the public speaking practices, and to fill in the gap the union operates a Speakers Program which in recent years has brought to the campus such heavyweights as George McGovern, writer Margaret Atwood, and journalist I.F. Stone. Program Director Lauren Yu will be calling for students' help in bringing off what is one of the most visible of all Students' Society services. Her emphasis this year will be on a large number and variety of forums, information seminars, and more science and Canadian-oriented events, in addition to the usual roster of big names. Her success in this ambitious program will hinge upon co-ordination with clubs and departmental Visiting Lecturers committees, and student participation.

The Debating Union will hold regular debates and general meetings, and the society office in Union room B42 is open all day.

## BILINGUALISM AND BICULTURALISM AT MCGILL

Have aspirations for bilingualism and biculturalism in Canada been destroyed by the current Bill 22 controversy and its inherent trend towards "unilingualism"? As language monitors visiting McGill from universities across Canada, we certainly hope not!

McGill university is actively supporting a bilingual and bicultural Canada by participating in the Federal Government's "Interprovincial second-language MONITOR Program".

The objective of the program is to promote the learning and use of Canada's two official languages through the interprovincial exchange of students who act as second-language monitors.

We are offering our services as monitors in our respective native languages. Varying methods may be used to facilitate second-language teaching and learning, depending on the demand for our services and the nature of your needs. Our goal is to promote bilingualism and biculturalism through organized group interaction with students in a second language.

Our services are available at no cost to all students and staff at McGill, whether you are an Anglophone requiring assistance in developing skills in French, a Francophone desiring assistance in aspects of the English language or a foreign student interested in either of Canada's official languages. For further details call or write: Department of Second Languages, Faculty of Education. Phone: 392-8861. Leave your name, number and interest.

Barbara Crosby  
Meddy Clarke  
Faculty of Education

Happy Birthday Larry  
This is filler [with no carry

## Classifieds from page 2

New Magazine slanted towards social, political, historical and human interest. Needs research, writing help. Only nominal payments possible. Roger 687-1825

Desperately need home for black and white spayed female cat. 849-3453

ISRAELI FOLK DANCE EVENINGS - Mondays starting from September 29th McGill Student Union, Room 307 at 8:00-9:30 p.m. Students 75c Info. 845-9171.

El-Cheapo Homemade Lunches, Daily from 11-2 p.m. at the Yellow Door, 3625 Aylmer. 3 course meal—special 99c.

ANGLICAN EUCHARIST Simple, contemporary liturgy, every Friday, 1:00 p.m. Yellow Door Coffee House, 3625 Aylmer, 2nd floor. All Welcome.

Boorish, Cheap, Apathetic and Unsociable? Sharpen these skills at Norm Stark's party.

## LOST

Lost: Brown leather purse near Otto Maass. I.D. cards, keys etc. Urgent! Call Gaby 842-5912 if you have or can locate it. Reward.

## TYPING

Typing - IBM with carbon ribbon. Fast & accurate, near Warshaw's (St. Lawrence) Carol 843-3732.

## WANTED

Wanted: Volunteer tutors for community project in N.D.G. Please call Heather at 486-1038 or Tuesdays and Thursdays at 488-5424.

## McGill Film Society Presents

Friday

THE GARDEN OF FINZI CONTINI

in F.D.A.A.

Saturday

CALIFORNIA SPLIT

in L 132

both at 7 & 9:30 P.M. Adm. 75c



## Coffee . . .

continued from page four

In the consuming nations as might well be expected, the processing, sale and profits of coffee are all controlled by large corporations. An exchange in New York deals in coffee futures. Brokers buy and sell coffee from anywhere between a month and a year ahead making what are called "green coffee contracts". The future market in all commodities does not add any real value to a commodity, but only provides a way of making more money for the wealthy by speculating on the value of

commodities in the future.

We now pay jacked up prices for coffee that the corporations bought cheaply in the past year. For them, new prices provide windfall profits.

General Foods is the largest coffee producer in North America controlling over 38% of the coffee sold. (This is the same General Food that is paying their White Spot employees in Vancouver peanuts.) Its brands include Maxwell

House, Sanka, Maxim, and Yuban. The second largest

producer on the continent is Standard Brands which sells Chase and Sanborn. These two companies, along with a few others, dominate the coffee market and set the price the consumer will pay for a pound of coffee.

Kissinger and U.S. foreign policy act in accordance with the wishes of these companies in the coffee market so as to give the highest possible profits for these corporations, and thereby the smallest return for the underdeveloped coffee producing nations.

## today

### Aikido:

Today is the last day to register (co-ed) for Aikido, the non-violent martial art. Registration is at the Currie Gym. A demonstration class, will also be held at the gym, on Monday, Sept. 29, at 7:30 pm. All are welcome.

### Player's Club:

Auditions for lunch-time production of "The Missing Link", an original play by Allison Rowley. Today and Friday from one to two pm at the Player's theater, third floor Union. Info: 671-8112.

### Car Rally:

Sigma Chi Rally registration starts today. \$5.00 per car dinner after the rally is included. GET YOUR STARTING TIME NOW at 3581 University.

Auditions: for "Hyetad," a work-in-progress by Yetvart Kejian, co-directed by R. Tembeck and E. Russel, will be held. Morrice Hall 106 from 7-10 pm. Please prepare to present an autobiographical incident which has marked you in some way, as truthfully as you can, in 2-3 minutes.

### Young Socialist/Workers League Present:

"ENQUIRY INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF LEON TROTSKY" THURS, Sept. 25, 12:45 noon — Union Rm. 307

### PLAYERS:

An open general meeting will be held today at 4pm in the Players Theatre; 3rd floor Union. Everyone interested welcome. This year's program policies, and problems to be discussed.

**Savoy Society:** Auditions for Gilbert & Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard". Any persons interested in singing, acting, make-up, sets etc please come to the Music Bldg Rm C408 Thurs 25th or Fri 26th from 1-3pm, or Mon 29th from 5-8pm. No experience necessary.

### Hillel:

Wine and Cheese Party with film "Carry on Nurse". Come to McGill Hillel, 3460 Stanley at 8:00 pm for a good time. Admission is only 75 cents. For further info or clarification contact Robert Weiss at 845-9171.

**Women's Union Poetry Reading:** Poems by great women poets read by Diane Morrison, Bronwyn Mantel and Wendy Springle. The poems are scripted for narrative continuity. Today in the Sandwich Theatre at 1:00 pm. Bring Lunch. For further info call 392-8920.

### Women's Union Budget Meeting:

5:00 pm Union Rm 457-458 "A Room of One's Own". Very important meeting to get your request for activity funds on the budget. Please come with IDEAS. Call Laura Fox 849-3071 for more information.

### Latin American Society:

First general meeting. 5 pm in the Union Bldg. Room 307. All new members are cordially invited. For more information call Miguel at 844-7801.

### Divine United Organization:

Sponsors an evening of music and an introduction to MEDITATION, 7:30 pm, Berkeley Hotel, Salle Parisienne, 1188 Sherbrooke W. For info 273-8803. Free admission.

### AEFUM:

Association des Etudiants Francophones de l'Université McGill. Epluchette de blé d'Inde *Chatouille-moi avec ton épi* aujourd'hui. Où: dans la cafétéria de l'Union (deuxième étage) à 7:00. Nous venons de prendre possession de notre local, le 413 à l'Union. Téléphone: 392-8952.

**Kappa Alpha Theta Women's Fraternity:** Even if you think you're not interested, you might be. Come for coffee today between 3 and 5 at 3563 University, Apt. 17 and find out for sure.

## Senate . . .

continued from page one

Amusement turned to bewilderment as Yaffe's motion was passed. The most sobering thought of the afternoon was Professor Harrod's remark that he had "heard no different arguments today than those made five or six years ago" in Faculty meetings.

The new committee will probably have its report in November. There is no particular reason to expect that report to pass. If the report is not passed by 1984, however, 80 percent of the faculty will be tenured anyway, and new regulations will be obsolete.

**Community McGill:** Volunteers needed to work in emergency ward of Montreal General. If interested come to meeting today at 3:30 in Union 327, or contact Community McGill, Union 411.

## what's what

### I.S.A. RECEPTION PARTY

Are you a new foreign student at McGill? Are you interested in meeting other foreign students? If you are, the International Students Association (I.S.A.) invites you to its reception party for foreign students. Come on down, join the fun, and find out about the I.S.A. Friday, September 26, Student Union Cafeteria, 5:30 p.m.

### EAST ASIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION

This year marks the 26th Anniversary of the People's Republic of China. The China-Canada Society invites all friends to join in celebrating this festive occasion on SEPTEMBER 28th at PAVILLON LA-FONTAINE, 1301 SHERBROOKE EAST. There will be a series of discussion groups and films in English, French and Chinese beginning from 1PM. The evening will feature cultural performances and a feature film, starting at 5PM.

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842-6616



## CAREERS Public Service Canada

The Federal Public Service is now recruiting graduates of '76 for careers next spring in the areas of:

Applied Sciences

Social-Economic Sciences

Pure Sciences

Health Sciences

Applications must be postmarked no later than MIDNIGHT, October 14, 1975.

GENERAL EXAM: October 21, 1975 at 7:00 p.m.

FOREIGN SERVICE EXAM: October 22, 1975 at 7:00 p.m.

Information and application forms are available at your Campus Student Placement Office.

The competition is open to both men & women.

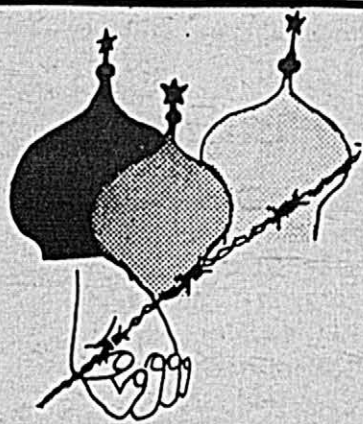


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DANCE WITH US  
SIMCHAT TORAH  
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FESTIVAL



Sunday, September 28, 1975 8:30 pm  
**MACKENZIE KING PARK**

Keynote Speaker—Dancing—Folk Singing with  
Shlomo Carlebach (performs 10 p.m.)

Sponsored by Montreal Committee for Soviet Jewry.

People needed for all night vigil at Soviet Consulate,  
Sept. 28, 29. Call Robert 845-9171



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# Arts & Science Undergraduate Society

## BY - ELECTIONS

October 22, 1975

Nominations are called for the following positions on the ASUS executive.

**SECRETARY**  
**U3 REPRESENTATIVE** For the term ending June 30, 1976

**U1 REPRESENTATIVE**  
**U2 REPRESENTATIVE** For the term ending Dec. 31, 1975

Nominations must be signed by fifteen members of the ASUS. All nominations must be countersigned by the candidate, who must include his or her phone number. As well, all members signing nomination papers are requested to list their year and the degree they are pursuing beside their signature. Nominations must contain only the following words: "We, the undersigned members of the Arts and Science Undergraduate Society, nominate.....for the position of .....". Candidates must submit nominations by 4 P.M. Wed. Oct. 8, 1975. Candidates may withdraw from the election no later than seven (7) days in advance of the election date.

## FREE PRESS EDITORSHIP

Applications will be accepted through Friday, Oct. 3 for individuals or groups interested in applying for the editorship of the ASUS newspaper. Applications should include goals and a proposed format for the paper.

## ASUS ORGANIZATIONS

Itemized budget proposals for 1975-76 must be submitted by Friday, Oct. 10. No budget will be considered unless it is accompanied by a copy of the organization's constitution.

Constitutions must include at least the following:

- 1) name of organization
- 2) purpose
- 3) organization of executive

All budgets and constitutions must be typewritten.

Nominations, applications and budget proposals may be left in the ASUS mailbox in the Students' Society Office of the Union, or at the ASUS office [Morris Hall Rm 30, Phone 392-5038].



**Chrysalis**

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**ONLY \$3.99 ALL WEEK**

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- War Child

- Passion Play
- Thick as a Brick

- Aqualung
- Benefit

All day Saturday the 27th at 2000+ The Record Store, Jethro Tull costume contest. 3 winners of complete Jethro Tull record collection. Costumes must resemble something from any Tull L.P.

Everybody welcome.

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| • COMPUTER OPERATOR COURSE    | DURATION 3 MONTHS          |
| • COMPUTER PROGRAMMING COURSE | DURATION 8 1/2 MONTHS      |
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MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 29 at 8:00 P.M.

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KEYPUNCH "INFORMATION SESSION" TUES. SEPT. 16th, 2 P.M. or 7:30 P.M.

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